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United States
Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Richard M. Scammon, Director

SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

July 1963

FOR RELEASE
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IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the increase in United States imports for consumption from $1,327.6 million in June to $1,505.0 million in July[1], a gain of about 13 percent, resulted from increases in imports of all of the economic classes of commodities. The July 1963 imports for consumption total was about 13 percent higher than the July 1962 total of $1,330.3 million.

For the period January-July 1963, imports for consumption amounted to $9,652.3 million, an increase of about four percent over the $9,315.0 million reported for the corresponding period of 1962.

Imports of finished manufactures rose from $489.5 million in June to $592.8 million in July reflecting, in part, increases in imports of automobiles and parts, from $39.7 to $50.9 million; wool manufactures, from $22.5 to $30.8 million; vehicles, except automobiles, from $15.2 to $22.8 million; steel mill products, from $32.4 to $39.6 million; newsprint, from $57.1 to $62.3 million; and leather manufactures, from $10.9 to $15.6 million. The increase in imports of semimanufactures from $293.1 to $317.9 million was largely accounted for by increases in imports of sawed boards, planks and deals, from $35.4 to $42.9 million; gas and fuel, from $31.9 to $38.4 million; iron and steel semimanufactures, from $31.3 to $35.7 million; and diamonds cut but not set, from $5.6 to $9.9 million. Imports of crude foodstuffs rose from $105.0 to $128.8 million owing chiefly to a rise in imports of coffee, from $51.4 to $78.2 million. The increase in imports of crude materials from $266.0 to $281.0 million was mainly due to increases in imports of crude petroleum, from $82.4 to $89.8 million; unmanufactured wool, from $7.6 to $13.0 million; zinc, from $1.1 to $5.2 million; and iron ore and concentrates, from $36.8 to $40.2 million. However, imports of ferroalloying ores, also included in this economic class, dropped from $32.5 to $18.6 million.

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During the period, imports of manufactured foodstuffs advanced from $174.0 to $184.4 million as a rise in imports of meat products, from $37.9 to $52.7 million was partly offset by a decrease in imports of sugar, from $73.0 to $64.3 million.

[1]See the July 1963 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally-adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude Americas goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JULY 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1963 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1962 include all revisions published with the December 1962 reports, or earlier, but do not include revisions published during 1963. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1]		July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	Monthly average 1962
Total	value	1,505.0	1,327.6	1,330.3	[2]1,354.1
Free	value	521.5	484.7	500.7	518.0
Dutiable	value	983.5	843.0	829.6	836.1
Crude materials	value	281.0	266.0	276.8	278.5
Hides and skins	value	6.7	4.9	4.9	5.5
Undressed furs	value	5.5	8.1	3.7	8.5
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	58	58	84	79
	value	13.5	13.1	21.0	19.3
Copra	1,000 lb.	32,368	61,787	66,496	59,566
	value	2.4	4.7	4.3	3.9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	14,857	13,458	12,072	13,675
	value	8.5	8.0	7.4	8.4
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	12,449	8,620	8,265	12,676
	value	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.5
Jute and jute butts	long tons	4,325	4,503	4,102	6,489
	value	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1
Sisal and henequen	long tons	9,894	4,829	6,112	9,028
	value	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.6
Wool, unmanufactured, free	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	28	15	10	15
	clean content[3]	22	11	8	12
	value	15.0	7.6	4.9	7.4
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	10	12	13	16
	clean content[3]	8	9	9	11
	value	7.2	8.0	8.2	10.0
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	171	127	103	117
	value	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl.	40,204	36,871	38,674	37,566
	value	89.8	82.4	87.2	84.4
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	164	81	71	118
	value	10.4	8.1	5.5	8.5
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	865	861	971	1,023
	value	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.3
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	4,170	3,706	4,041	2,786
	value	40.2	36.8	39.5	27.1
Ferroalloying ores	value	18.6	32.5	28.5	30.4
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	1,237	2,778	1,689	3,492
	value	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.0
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	40,181	5,732	44,595	22,684
	value	3.9	0.5	3.8	1.8
Tin (tin content)	long tons	...	3	530	447
	value	...	(*)	1.4	1.1
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	123,104	31,864	117,802	75,684
	value	5.2	1.1	5.3	3.4
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	11.5	9.8	11.4	10.6
All other crude materials	value	32.0	31.2	31.2	35.6
Crude foodstuffs	value	128.8	105.0	132.5	148.1
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	44,698	48,853	53,290	51,461
	value	20.0	19.4	20.7	19.7
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	25	31	22	103
	value	2.0	1.9	2.2	9.2
Grains	value	0.9	2.3	0.5	1.7
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	0.6	0.7	0.6	3.3
Bananas	1,000 lb.	286,113	283,900	285,379	287,538
	value	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.5
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	32	52	87	53
	value	7.5	12.1	17.6	11.0
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	267	176	222	270
	value	78.2	51.4	70.2	82.2
Tea	1,000 lb.	9,493	7,155	11,303	10,808
	value	4.1	3.1	4.8	5.0
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	2,862	3,031	3,369	3,036
	value	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0
All other crude foodstuffs	value	7.7	6.7	8.5	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JULY 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	Monthly average 1962
Manufactured foodstuffs.....value..	184.4	174.0	150.8	149.8
Meat products.....value..	52.7	37.9	36.5	40.1
Cheese.....1,000 lb..	5,729	6,617	4,495	6,468
value..	2.4	2.8	2.2	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc.....1,000 lb..	51,295	35,209	50,700	**46,004
value..	15.1	10.6	14.3	13.4
Fodders and feeds.....value..	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Cane or beet sugar.....1,000,000 lb..	853	964	966	**769
value..	64.3	73.0	54.9	42.4
Molasses.....1,000 gal..	26,990	33,543	24,586	23,520
value..	4.3	5.5	2.8	2.6
Whisky.....value..	16.9	15.4	14.5	18.1
All other manufactured foodstuffs.....value..	27.5	27.6	24.5	28.9
Semimanufactures.....value..	317.9	293.1	280.7	282.7
Leather.....value..	4.7	3.8	4.8	4.4
Bristles.....1,000 lb..	330	277	244	256
value..	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible.....value..	6.1	3.3	2.6	4.3
Quebracho.....1,000 lb..	6,336	5,484	8,086	7,690
value..	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Wool semimanufactures.....value..	6.8	6.4	5.3	5.3
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc.....1,000,000 bd. ft..	615	515	481	407
value..	42.9	35.4	33.4	28.1
Wood pulp.....1,000 short tons..	229	256	209	232
value..	27.2	29.7	25.3	27.6
Gas and fuel.....1,000 bbl..	18,562	15,460	18,368	22,712
value..	38.4	31.9	38.8	48.2
Asbestos.....short tons..	53,344	53,960	51,058	52,533
value..	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7
Diamonds, cut but not set.....1,000 carats..	107	61	88	82
value..	9.9	5.6	7.2	7.4
Iron and steel semimanufactures.....value..	35.7	31.3	22.1	19.7
Aluminum.....value..	24.0	21.6	20.7	14.6
Copper (copper content).....1,000,000 lb..	66	77	65	66
value..	19.8	23.0	19.3	19.8
Lead (lead content).....1,000 lb..	42,729	22,788	34,839	44,748
value..	3.9	2.5	3.0	3.9
Nickel and alloys.....1,000 lb..	14,569	18,255	20,459	20,868
value..	10.5	13.2	15.1	15.4
Tin.....1,000 lb..	7,731	9,820	6,239	9,004
value..	8.5	10.7	7.0	8.7
Zinc.....1,000 lb..	33,054	12,533	31,688	23,127
value..	3.3	1.3	3.2	2.4
Coal-tar products.....value..	5.8	6.2	4.3	4.9
Industrial chemicals.....value..	10.0	9.8	8.7	9.8
Fertilizers and materials.....1,000 short tons..	127	147	151	167
value..	4.3	5.6	6.3	6.6
All other semimanufactures.....value..	50.1	46.2	47.7	45.9
Finished manufactures.....value..	592.8	489.5	489.4	495.1
Leather manufactures.....value..	15.6	10.9	13.5	12.5
Essential or distilled oils.....value..	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.9
Cotton cloth[4].....1,000 sq. yd..	40,945	33,889	28,562	38,671
value..	11.1	8.3	6.3	7.8
Other cotton manufactures[4].....value..	16.5	12.1	17.5	15.6
Burlap.....1,000 yd..	83,786	84,200	82,908	82,822
1,000 lb..	58,386	58,271	54,593	53,510
value..	12.8	13.0	10.8	10.9
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures.....value..	3.5	2.2	2.7	3.1
Wool manufactures.....value..	30.8	22.5	26.2	20.4
Silk manufactures.....value..	4.8	3.0	5.3	5.1
Shingles.....1,000 squares..	239	256	236	216
value..	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.0
Newsprint.....1,000 short tons..	495	448	453	456
value..	62.3	57.1	57.7	58.0
Other paper manufactures.....value..	7.4	6.5	6.6	7.3
Pottery.....value..	5.7	4.3	5.2	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: JULY 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	Monthly average 1962
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	39.6	32.4	28.9	27.7
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	13.7	12.1	11.9	12.4
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	15.7	17.0	14.5	12.6
Automobiles and parts.....value..	50.9	39.7	37.8	42.9
Other machinery.....value..	81.5	68.8	63.6	**68.1
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	22.8	15.2	11.6	17.3
Photographic goods.....value..	6.0	4.9	6.1	6.3
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.6
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.4
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	9.9	6.5	7.5	7.4
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	5.3	4.1	5.2	4.8
American goods returned.....value..	26.6	23.9	21.3	**21.7
All other finished manufactures.....value..	122.2	99.1	105.2	105.7
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[5].....value..	14.3	14.0	12.8	[2]11.6

*Indicates less than $50,000.

**Revised due to errors found in balancing IA 248 for 1962.

[1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available on request. [2]Excludes February 1962 data on $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments which are estimated as totaling about $9.7 million. As indicated in the February 1963 issue of this report data on these shipments are also excluded from other reports such as FT 950-I, FT 110, FT 120, IM 145, etc. [3]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [4]The 1963 figures shown for "cotton cloth" include data on Schedule A commodity numbers 3075 010 - 3078 025 and 3080 210 - 3081 420. During 1962 and earlier, data for these commodities are included in the figures for "other cotton manufactures." [5]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110.